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imagery analysis report

Iraq/Iran Military Summary

25X1

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PMP bridge was not changed from

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south of the old bridge at 30-30-11N 048-17-29E. The armor and mechanized infantry force near the old

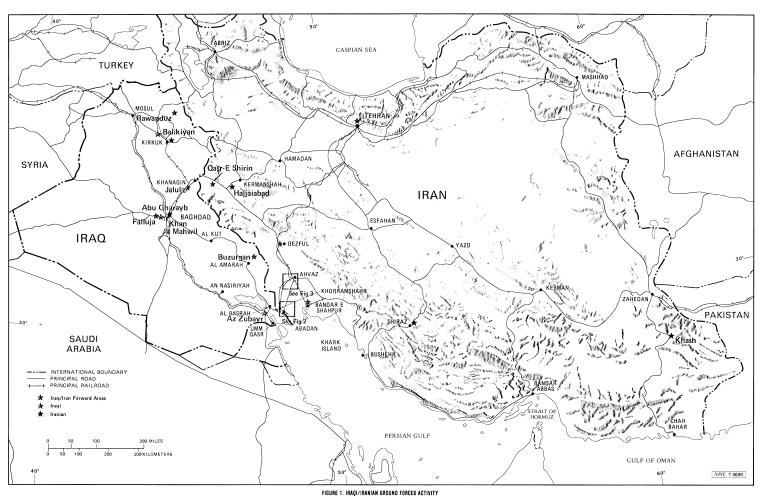
battalion were on the east side of the Karun River, while one tank platoon, one mechanized infantry

One Iraqi tank battalion and one mechanized infantry 25X1

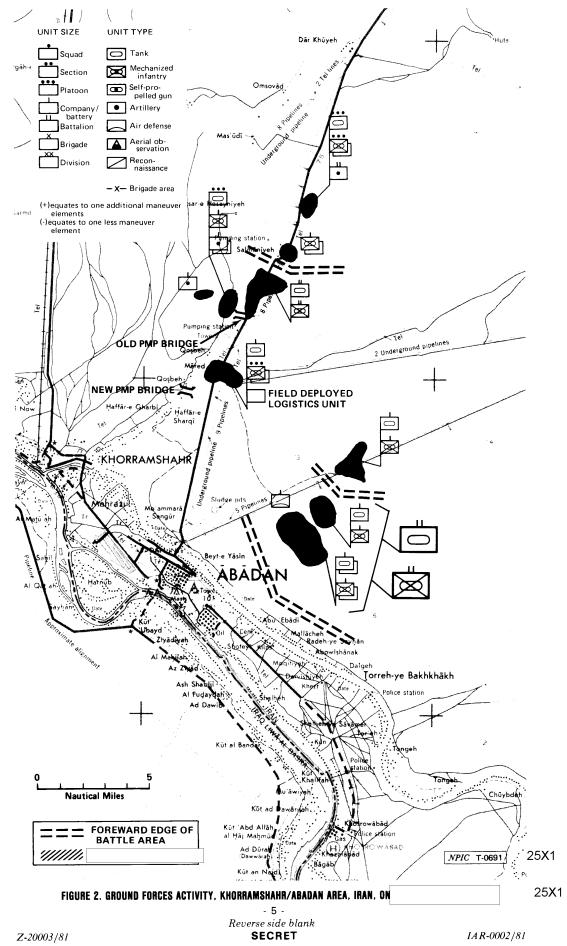
company, and three artillery batteries were on the west side of the river. The area west of the Karun, occupied by a mechanized infantry company on was not imaged. One Iraqi tank company, two mechanized infantry platoons, and a field-deployed logistics unit were just northeast of the newly erected bridge.	25 X 1
12. (S/D) Opposing Iranian forces were observed in an area from 16 to 25 nm north of Abadan on The forces consisted of one tank platoon, two mechanized infantry companies, two mechanized infantry platoons, and elements of one FA battalion.	25 X 1
Ahvaz Area	
13. (S/D) Portions of the Ahvaz area were observed through heavy clouds on Figure 3). Additional flooding in the previously reported area 9 nm west of Ahvaz forced the repositioning of both Iraqi and Iranian forces. The flooded area covered a large portion of the west and southwest approaches to Ahvaz.	25X1
The area occupied by elements of two Iraqi armor brigades on was abandoned and was under water. The area to which these forces might have redeployed was obscured by cloud cover. Iraqi forces deployed between 9 and 16 nm west-southwest of Ahvaz consisted of elements of one tank battalion, three tank companies, and one mechanized infantry platoon supported by four FA batteries. Iraqi forces deployed between 18 and 26 nm west-northwest of Ahvaz consisted of one tank company, four tank platoons, one mechanized infantry company, and four mechanized infantry platoons supported by one FA battalion and one AA battery. An Iraqi-constructed antitank ditch had been lengthened at the western edge of the flooded area. Iraqi road construction was underway approximately 18 nm west of Ahvaz in an area immediately southwest of an Iraqi deployment.	25X1
14. (S/D) Iranian forces observed in defense of Ahvaz, deployed between 5 and 9 nm west-southwest of the city, consisted of two tank companies, two tank platoons, and three SPG batteries. This force has decreased in size since when one tank battalion and one mechanized infantry battalion were present. The area of their possible redeployment was obscured by cloud cover. Two SPG batteries have been deployed in this area since Iranian forces between 5 nm and 20 nm northwest of Ahvaz consisted of two tank companies, six tank platoons, two mechanized infantry platoons, one SPG battery, one FA battery, and one	25X1 25X1
15. (S/D) Iranian-constructed antitank ditches have been excavated along the northwestern approach to Ahvaz at the northeastern edge of the flooded area. An additional large antitank trench, approximately 140 meters wide with a berm on both sides rising approximately above the level of the surrounding terrain, had been constructed in the northwestern sector of Ahvaz between (Figure 4). This trench, at least 5 nm long, extended beyond the eastern limits of coverage toward the Karun River. Three causeways had been constructed across the trench.	25X1 25X1
16. (S/D) Iranian construction of a causeway across the Karun River, 7.4 nm southwest of Ahvaz, had stopped. Approximately 50 percent of the causeway had been washed away by the river.	
17. (S/D) At least five tanks and 50 APCs were still dispersed throughout Hamideyeh Barracks and Brigade Headquarters Dasht-E Mishan northwest of Ahvaz, on	25X1
Dezful Area	
18. (S/D) No Iraqi forces were visible through the heavy cloud cover that obscured much of the area west of Dezful on	25X1
19. (S/D) Partial coverage of Iranian forces within 10 nm of Dezful, stretching from the northwest to the southwest quadrant, revealed one newly deployed (since probable armor unit at 32-22-40N 048-10-25E, five previously identified mechanized infantry platoons, and one FA battery.	25X1
Qasr-E Shirin Area	
20. (S/D) No Iraqi force deployment areas were imaged during the reporting period.	
21. (S/D) No increase of equipment, new unit arrivals, or further departures were evident at Sar-E Pol-E Zahab Barracks and Brigade Headquarters and Depot (Iran, on Elements of the Iranian armor brigade were still in garrison, and at least one tank company was still deployed immediately west (and forward) of the garrison. Four AH-1 Cobra and two AB-214 helicopters were on the	25X1
parade field. Equipment and activity levels remained essentially unchanged on subsequent coverage of An Iranian tank platoon and a mechanized infantry platoon were still deployed in a valley approximately 6.5 nm southeast of Pol-E Zohab on partial coverage of	25X1 25X1· 25X1
Rear Areas	
22. (S/D) Imagery of 22 Iraqi rear area garrisons indicated that most of the combat units which departed their garrisons prior to or since the start of the conflict were still out of garrison. However, armor units departed garrison in the Falluja area, and a limited amount of nondivisional equipment (including FROGs) had returned to garrison by this reporting period. Continued dispersal of equipment which remained in garrison was observed in the Rawanduz, Kirkuk, Buzurgan, Diyanah, Balikayan, and Baghdad areas. Captured Iranian equipment was removed from the Az Zubayr area; also a high level of air defense activity was observed in the Kirkuk area. (Continued p. 7)	

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	23.	(S/D)	In Iran,	coverage of	rear ar	ea garris	ons was	limited.	However,	increased	activity wa	s observed
in	the Ba	andar-E	Mashur	/Bandar-E	Shahpur	area, m	obilizat	ion of fo	rces in the	Shiraz ar	ea continue	d, training
in	the Te	hran ar	ea contin	ued, and Bl	MP APC	s were ic	lentified	for the	first time a	t a facility	in southeas	stern Iran.

Iraq	
24. (S/D) Major elements of three armor battalions and a mechanized infantry battalion departed Falluja Barracks and Vehicle Storage East	25X1
25. (S/D) The nondivisional units which returned to garrison by included elements of at	25X1
least one FROG battalion (Figure 5), elements of a 130mm M-46 FA battalion, and a 122mm howitzer battalion at Khan Al Mahawil Barracks and Ammunition Depot Three captured, Iranian 155mm M-109A1 SP guns were also at this installation for the first time.	25X1
26. (S/D) Major elements of a SCUD unit remained parked in revetments 2.2 nm southwest of Shaibah Airfield on	25X1
27. (S/D) The captured Iranian equipment which has been at Az Zubayr Barracks and Brigade Headquarters Southwest was removed by	25X1
28. (S/D) A new engineer battalion was identified 3 nm east of Buzurgan Northern Gas-Oil Separation Plant A supply/transport unit was reported here on but was not imaged on	25X1 25X1
29. (S/D) A high level of air defense activity was observed in the Kirkuk area during the reporting period. One new SA-3 site was constructed between and another SA-3 site was newly occupied between Also, SA-3 equipment had been removed from two SA-3 sites, and SA-2 equipment had been removed from one site by Also on at least 20 SA-2 canisters were being stored in the revetments at an unoccupied SA-2 site.	25X1 25X1 25X1
Iran	
30. (S/D) In mid-December, military activity in support of the Iran/Iraq conflict was observed in the Bandar-E Mashur/Bandar-E Shahpur area (Figure 6). The activity included occupation of a HAWK SAM site, restoration of a formerly abandoned airfield, deployment of elements of two SP howitzer batteries, and the observation of AH-1 Cobra gunships and AB-214 helicopters (which can serve in an attack, reconnaissance, or transport role) in three locations. The increased defenses in this area were undoubtedly set up to aid Iranian forces deployed northeast of Abadan in preventing a further Iraqi incursion into Khuzestan.	
31. (S/D) Military training at Tehran Military Barracks Saltanatabad continued throughout the month. No unusual activity was observed in other Tehran barracks areas imaged during the reporting period.	25X1
32. (S/D) One additional M-47 tank company and possibly one additional Chieftain tank platoon were removed from Shiraz Barracks and Armor Training Center West between late October and mid-December. This indicates that the Iranians are continuing to draw on equipment left behind in rear area garrisons, probably to supplement that destroyed or captured in the forward areas of conflict. A second possiblity may be a recent availability of new recruits to man the equipment.	25 X 1
33. (S/D) BMP were observed for the first time at Khash Barracks and Ammunition Depot in southeastern Iran in late December. This is the second mechanized infantry battalion of the 88th Division to be upgraded with the BMP. BMP were first observed at Zahaden Barracks Area in southeastern Iran in the tri-border area during September 1980, and those at Khash had arrived since mid-August 1980.	25X1 25X1 25X1
34. (S/D) No change was observed at Hajjiabad Barracks and Brigade Headquarters in west-central Iran on	25X1 25X1
AIR ACTIVITY	
35. (S/D) FLOGGER aircraft were seen for the first time at Shaibah Airfield in Iraq during the reporting period. In Iran, Rapier SAM defenses were reduced at two airfields in Tehran, and the Iranian air-surveillance capabilities were significantly enhanced in southeastern Iran with the reoccupation of an EW/GCI site at Zahedan. Only limited coverage of Iranian fighter airfields was acquired during the period (Figure 6).	
Iraq	
36. (S/D) The presence of FLOGGER aircraft at Shaibah Airfield for the first time on was preceded by the identification on of an RSBN-4N (BIG MAC) short-range navigational system. This system has previously been associated with third-generation Soviet aircraft such as the FLOGGER, FITTER, and CANDID.	25X1 25X1

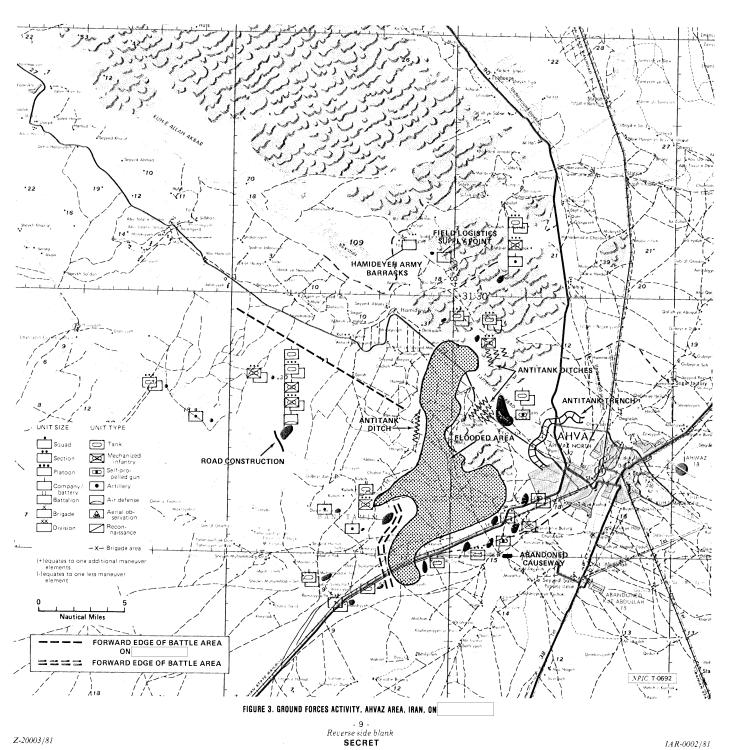
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Iran

37. (S/D) Removal of the two Rapier SAM sites at Tehran/Doshan Tappeh Airfield, probably between as well as the removal of two of the four Rapier SAM sites at Tehran/Mehrabad International Airfield (has occurred. One of the two sites at Tehran/Mehrabad was removed between the second was removed between The Iranians might feel that the threat of Iraqi airstrikes on airfields in the Tehran area had greatly diminished, and the Iranians have probably moved these defenses to more sensitive areas.	25X1 25X1 25X1 25X1
38. (S/D) The number of F-4 at Tehran/Mehrabad decreased from 24 to 15 F-4 between while the number of C-130s increased from seven to ten. The number of F-5 present remained constant at 13. One C-130, seven F-27, three T-33, one CH-47, and three AB-214 helicopters were at Tehran/Doshan Tappeh on	25X1 25X1 25X1
39. (S/D) Coverage of fighter airfields in Iran during the month was limited. Khatami AB Airfield (BE was imaged three times, aircraft counts were as follows: ten to 14 F-14, four to seven F-5, one to two C-130, and one to two KC-707. The second major F-14 base, Shiraz International Airfield was cloud covered on 40. (S/D) Two operational and eight derelict F-5 and one AH-1/AB-214 helicopter were at Tabriz Airfield in northwest Iran on The airfield did not appear to have sustained any further damage since that reported during the Three occupied Rapier SAM sites,	25X1 25X1 25X1
four occupied 35mm AA gun sites, and eight occupied ZU-23 AA gun sites remained around the airfield. 41. (S/D) The six AB-214 and five probable Jet Ranger helicopters which were dispersed east-northeast of the center of the runway at Karaj Airfield had departed by	25X1 25X1
42. (S/D) The reoccupation of the EW/GCI site at Zahedan Airfield in southeastern Iran enhanced the Iranian EW/GCI network. This site is capable of providing air surveillance of the tri-border area of Iran, Afghanistan, and Pakistan, as well as the eastern region of Iran. One probable AN/TPS-43 EW/GCI radar and five associated electronics vans were set up in the partially fence-secured site between One possible height finder, one unidentified vehicle/piece of equipment, three cargo trucks, four light utility vehicles, one probable generator, and three large probable trailers were observed at the site on This site was first occupied in early July by one back-to-back EW radar, possibly a Marconi S-330; one van-mounted height finder; and two mast antennas. This electronics equipment was removed between 43. (S/D) One 747, one 707, two 727, one 737, one Jet Ranger, and one small straight-wing aircraft were	25X1 25X1 25X1 25X1 25X1
at Zahedan Airfield on	25 X 1
NAVAL ACTIVITY	
NAVAL ACTIVITY 44. (S/D) Limited coverage of Iraqi naval facilities precluded determining the level of Iraqi naval activity. In Iran, naval activity at four facilities remained at a low but constant level (Figure 6).	
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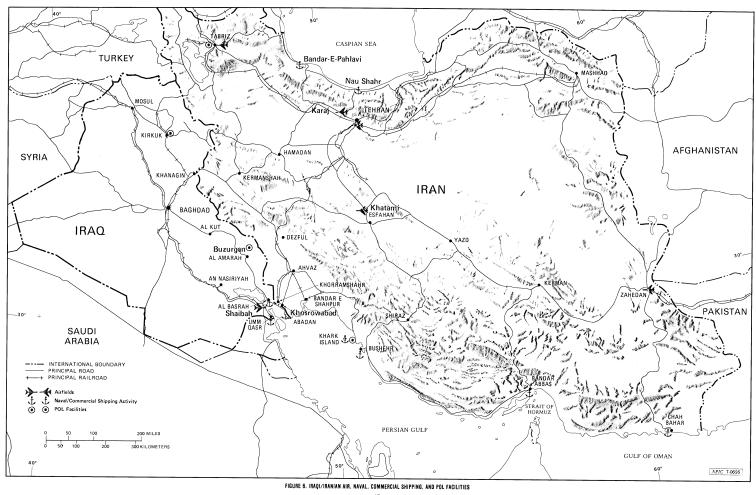


Vessels observed in port throughout the reporting period included one Battle DDG, one Sumner DDG, three Vosper MK-5 FFG (SAAM), one PGM-71 PC, five MK-III PB, five PBR, one Bandar Abbas AOR, and one Kangan AWT. Repair facilities at the port were in use as one Sumner DDG, two Vosper MK-5 FFG, one Hengham LST, and one LCU each spent time in one or the other of the two graving docks.	
50. (S/D) only one PF-103 PG, two La Combattante-IIB PTG, and one MK-III PB were absent from Bushehr Naval Base at any given time between At least one PF-103 PG, six La Combattante-IIB PTG, seven MK-III PB, and one PGM-71 PC were observed in port on the seven coverages of the facility. One PGM-71 PC arrived from Bandar Abbas Port Facility Suru between	25X1 25X1
51. (S/D) Of the five Wellington PBA and four Winchester PBA/LCMA usually observed at Khark Island Hovercraft Base , only one Wellington PBA was absent on the four dates the base was imaged.	25 X 1
52. (S/D) Three Winchester PBA/LCMA remained at Khosrowabad Naval Base Supply and Repair Facility No battle damage was observed at this facility on the Shatt Al Arab, 17 nm southeast of Abadan.	25X1
COMMERCIAL SHIPPING	
53. (S/D) Commercial port facilities in Iraq and Iran, including those on the Shatt Al Arab, were imaged during the reporting period. In Iraq, there was only minor repositioning of vessels at the ports in comparison to an extremely high level of activity in the Bandar Abbas area of Iran (Figure 6).	
Shatt Al Arab	
54. (S/D) The area along the Shatt Al Arab River from 30-36-00N 047-46-00E to 30-29-00N 047-53-10E including Al Basrah Port Facilities Iraq, was imaged on No battle damage was observed at the port. Three freighters, which had been moored downstream from Al Basrah, arrived at the quay between Two of these freighters were moored outboard of the other freighters at the quay. Seventeen freighters (including one Leninsky Komsomal) two container ships, one medium tanker, and two coastal/small freighters were at the quay. One freighter, which was previously moored downstream from the port, had been moved into an ARD-D and was out of the water. Nine freighters, one bulk carrier, five coastal/small freighters, and one ARD-D were moored in midriver south of the port. By the freighter had been removed from the ARD-D and was moored downstream.	25X1 25X1 25X1
55. (S/D) On subsequent coverage of the Shatt Al Arab River from 30-18-50N 048-17-40E to 30-04-40N 048-25-50E was imaged through heavy clouds. Nine coastal/small freighters were still low-in-thewater or aground, 1 nm southeast of Abadan Port Facilities One freighter was still moored in open water, approximately 18 nm southeast of the port.	25X1 25X1
Iran	
56. (S/D) Lack of access to the Persian Gulf ports of Abadan and Khorramshahr and restricted access to Bandar-E Shahpur have increased Iranian dependence on the commercial ports at Bandar Abbas Suru, Shah Bandar Abbas, and Bushehr. Although materiel was being delivered through these facilities, none could be identified as military equipment.	
57. (S/D) A total of ten dry bulk carriers, 16 general cargo ships, two tankers, and seven coastal freighters were observed offloading at Bandar Abbas Port Facility Suru No empty berthing space was available on any of the five days this port was imaged. On two occasions, commercial ships were observed offloading at piers usually used by Iranian naval vessels. An average of 13 general cargo ships and 15 coastal freighters were in the holding area outside the port facility awaiting berthing space on four dates during the reporting period.	25X1 25X1
58. (S/D) A total of eight dry bulk carriers, 13 general cargo ships, and one coastal freighter were observed at Shah Bandar Abbas Port Facility which was imaged four times during the reporting period. On each occasion, from four to six ships were moored in the protective anchorage and were being offloaded onto barges, rather than waiting for available quay space. This activity indicated the Iranians' urgent need for the supplies/materiel being received.	25X1
59. (S/D) The northern Persian Gulf ports of Bandar-E Shahpur and Bushehr were imaged once and twice, respectively, during the reporting period. Three small dry bulk carriers were at Bandar-E Shahpur Port Facilities three general cargo ships and one coastal freighter were at Bushehr Port Facilities Three general cargo ships and two coastal freighters were present on	25X1 25X1 25X1
60. (S/D) Increased activity has been observed at Chah Bahar Port Facilities since mid-November 1980 (Figure 7). Between grading activity was observed, and by posts had been erected around three sides of the facility, enclosing the pier and six identical support buildings. By canvas had been strung between the posts, creating a security screen.	25X1 25X1 25X1 25X1
(Continued p. 18)	

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Most of the canvas had fallen from the poles between and had not been replaced by small boats began to bring in supplies/materiel, which	25X1 25X1
were subsequently stacked in open storage in the facility. The amount of supplies/materiel in open storage (some of which could he identified as tires) continued to increase on flatbed trucks had begun arriving at the port, loading supplies/materiel, and departing. As	25X1 25X1
many as 17 trucks were aligned outside the port facility on waiting to enter. The origin or final destination of these supplies is unknown.	25 X 1
61. (S/D) By all activity at this facility seemed to have ceased. No trucks or personnel were in the immediate vicinity of the pier, and most of the supplies/materiel had been removed.	25 X 1
62. (S/D) Activity appeared to be at a normal level at the Caspian Sea ports of Bandar-E Pahlavi and Nau Shahr, imaged one and three times, respectively, during the reporting period.	٠
POL FACILITIES	•
63. (S/D) Thirty-one Iraqi POL-related facilities were observed—one in the north, 12 near Kirkuk, two west of Khanger, four north of Al Amarah, and 12 in the southeastern part of the country. New damage was observed at two facilities, and increased air defenses were observed at three facilities. Twenty-eight Iranian POL-related facilities were imaged—one at Tabriz, one near Tehran, one west of Kermanshah, one at Esfahan, and 24 in the southwestern part of the country. No new damage was observed at any of these facilities. Extensive repair work was underway at Khark Island, and a Rapier SAM site was newly deployed southeast of the POL refinery in Tabriz (Figure 6).	
Iraq	
64. (S/D) One additional large POL tank was destroyed at Buzurgan Gas-Oil Separation Plant and Oilfield Plant Complex The storage capacity at this facility has been reduced to no more than 682,800 barrels from a pre-war storage capacity of 1,038,000 barrels. A three-position AA site was newly deployed west of the facility.	25X1
65. (S/D) One small POL tank was destroyed, and three small POL tanks were blackened by smoke at Kirkuk Petroleum Storage Town This damage probably occurred between but haze and obliquity prevented an earlier assessment. This reduces the total capacity of the facility from the pre-war storage capacity of 231,597 barrels to 222,628 barrels.	25X1 25X1
66. (S/D) A large earthern berm, similar to the berms at Baghdad Nuclear Research Center, was under construction immediately north of Kirkuk Petroleum Refinery and Storage (Figure 8). Initial ground scarring for this construction was observed on This construction was probably a result of a recent airstrike against this facility. The pipeline between Kirkuk, Iraq, and Ceyhan, Turkey, begins at this facility.	25X1 25X1
Iran	
67. (S/D) Fires at the POL facilities on Khark Island, resulting from the Iraqi airstrikes in early December, had been extinguished by and no further damage to facilities occurred during the	25 X 1
reporting period. Tankers continued to load at the island using either the Azerpad (sea island) oil-loading terminal (two VLCC, one on both or the Iran Pan-American Oil Company Sea Loading Terminal (two VLCC, one on both one medium general cargo ship was observed at the Khark Chemical Company loading jetty. No use was made of the offshore	25X1 25X1
oil-loading jetty on the eastern side of the island, probably because of the extensive repair work being done on the pipelines which connect the jetty with the Oil Service Company of Iran Tank Farm. By approximately 550 meters of the pipeline had been dismantled. This pipeline was probably damaged during the first Iraqi airstrike on Khark Island in early October.	25X1 25X1
68. (S/D) Tabriz POL Refinery appeared to be operational and did not appear to have sustained further damage on A Rapier SAM site was newly identified 3 nm southeast of the facility. The SAM equipment was probably moved to this location from Tabriz Airfield where the number of Rapiers in defense of the airfield had dropped from four to three. Ten probable occupied ZU-23 AA gun sites and one occupied 35mm gun site remained around the perimeter of the refinery. Defense of POL refineries and storage facilities continues to be a priority throughout Iran.	25X1 25X1
OTHER	

69. (S/D) Significant developments in Iraq included continued work on berms and camouflage at Baghdad Nuclear Research Center and construction activity at Salman Pak Sensitive Operations Storage Facility. In Iran, a high level of rail traffic continued to be observed at Dzulfa and Jolfa, and a large crowd was observed at Tehran University. In Saudi Arabia, offloading of military supplies and armor was observed at Tuwwal, an East German Ro/Ro ship was at Yanbu, and increased Iraqi aircraft activity was observed at Khamis Mushatt Airfield. Iraqi CANDID were observed in Sana, North Yemen. Crude oil delivery from Kirkuk, Iraq, to Ceyhan, Turkey, via pipeline was evident.



Iraq

70. (S/D) No additional battle damage was observed at Baghdad Nuclear Research Center on	25 X 1
Figure 9). Construction was continuing on large earthern berms on the west side of the French reactor and the Italian laboratory areas. Camouflage netting was suspended from 80 percent and	25 X 1
50 percent of the metal screens/scaffolding surrounding the French reactor and the Italian laboratory	
areas, respectively, on Three possible SA-9 TELR were newly deployed along the northeast perimeter of the facility since most of the camouflage netting had either been	25X1 25X1
perimeter of the facility since most of the camouflage netting had either been removed or fell off the screens/scaffolding. An additional SA-6 battalion was newly deployed 4 nm south-	23/1
southeast of the facility at 33-07-40N 044-31-35E on	25X1
71. (S/D) An earthern berm was constructed along the southern edge of the railroad track in the operational test area at Salman Pak Sensitive Operations Storage Facility between	25X1
Ground scarring and the foundation for a small building were also observed. Fifteen separately	25X1
secured, arch-roofed buildings; two earthern revetments; and two areas of excavation were observed in the	•
support area. Construction on a high-bay multistory building in the engineer/operations area appeared to be externally complete.	
so that any temperature	
Iran	
72. (S/D) The railyards at Dzhulfa Railroad Yard and Jolfa Railroad Station and	25X1
Yards continued to be congested on No military equipment/-	25 X 1
73. (S/D) A crowd of more than 1,000 people was aligned in rows in an open area at Tehran	
University, 1.5 nm west of the US Embassy Tehran, Iran	25 X 1
74. (S/D) No unusual activity was observed at or near the US Embassy compound on	25X1
	25 X 1
Saudi Arabia	
75. (S/D) Possible Iraqi resupply activity was observed at Tuwwal Port Facilities	25X1
during the reporting period. At least 114 Iraqi tank transporters arrived at the port between	25X1
Coverage on showed that a Polish Konin-class merchant ship with a deck cargo consisting of six T-55 medium tanks had arrived at the port (Figure 10). By 50 tanks had been	25X1 25X1
offloaded and were on the tank transporters in the transshipment area (Figure 11). Additionally, 50	20/(
van/cargo trucks were probably offloaded. Cloud cover precluded a complete assessment of the port facility on however, one heavy-lift tank transporter with a tank was seen leaving the facility.	25X1
76. (S/D) A probable East German Ro/Ro merchantship (ASCHBERG) was moored at the quay at	20/(1
Yanbu Port Facilities Discernible deck cargo consisted of buses, trucks,	25X1
and small unidentified vehicles.	
77. (S/D) An increase in Iraqi cargo aircraft was observed at Khamis Mushatt Airfield, Saudi Arabia (Figure 12). The four previously observed CANDID	25X1
were joined by three CUB, two CURL, and three COKE aircraft.	25X1
North Yemen	
78. (S/D) Two possible Iraqi CANDID were observed at Sana Airfield International	25X1
, North Yemen, on	25X1
Turk	
Turkey	
79. (S/D) Crude oil was once again being delivered to Ceyhan, Turkey, via the pipeline from Kirkuk, Iraq. Imagery of revealed that one large oil-storage tank at Ceyhan Crude Oil Storage Southeast	0EV4
Iraq. Imagery of revealed that one large oil-storage tank at Ceyhan Crude Oil Storage Southeast had been filled. All of the storage tanks (seven large and four small) were empty on imagery of	25X1 25X1
In addition, three large oil tankers were in the roadstead on and one of the	25 X 1
tankers was being maneuvered toward the oil transfer pier. No tankers were observed on coverage, while one was observed on	25X1 25X1

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25X1



REFERENCES

IMAGERY		
(S/D) All applicable satellite imagery acquired from preparation of this report.	was used in the	25 X 1
MAPS OR CHARTS		
DoD. Joint Operations Graphics, Various Sheets (UNCLASSIFIED, Distribution Restricted)		
DOCUMENTS		
1. NPIC. Z-20195/80, IAR-0348/80, Iraq/Iran Military Summary, 80 (SECRET)	(S), 12 Dec	25 X 1 25 X 1
2. DIA. DDB-1100-IZ-80, Ground Order of Battle: Iraq (U), Jan 80 (SECRET/		25X1
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		25 X 1
(S) Comments and queries regarding this report are welcome. They may be directed to the	South Asia/Arabia	
Branch, Third World Forces Division, Imagery Exploitation Group, NPIC,		25X1

GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

This glossary in its entirety is UNCLASSIFIED

AA	Antiaircraft	MSF	Fleet minesweeper
AAA	Antiaircraft artillery	MSI	Inshore minesweeper
AD	Air defense	NM	Nautical miles
AOR	Replenishment oiler	PB	Patrol boat
APB	Barracks ship	PBA	Patrol boat (air cushion)
APC	Armored personnel carrier	PBR	River/roadstead patrol boat
AR	Repair ship	PC	Patrol craft
ARD-D	Floating drydock	PCL	Small submarine chaser
ARD-T	Auxiliary repair dock	PCS	Submarine chaser
AW	Air warning	PG	Patrol escort
AWT	Water carrier	PGM	Motor gunboat
AX	Training ship	PMP	Heavy folding ponton bridge
CP	Command post	POL	Petroleum, oil, and lubricant
DD	Destroyer	PT	Torpedo boat
DDG	Guided missile destroyer	PTG	Missile attack boat
DIW	Dead in the water	RTP	Rail-to-road transfer point
EW	Early warning	RO/RO	Roll-on/roll-off
FA	Field artillery	SAM	Surface-to-air missile
FFG	Guided missile frigate	SP	Self-propelled
GCI	Ground controlled intercept	SPAA	Self-propelled antiaircraft
LCMA	Medium landing craft (air cushion)	SPG	Self-propelled gun
LCM	Medium landing craft	SSM	Surface-to-surface missile
LCU	Utility landing craft	TEL	Transporter-erector-launcher
LSM	Medium amphibious assault landing ship	TELR	Transporter-erector-launcher radar
LST	Amphibious vehicle landing ship	TMM	Truck-mounted bridge
MRL	Multiple rocket launcher	VLCC	Very large crude carrier
MSC	Coastal minesweeper		

Secret

Secret